MARINE BAND WAS IGNORED

Christmas Dance.

TWO STATEMENTS MADE

Great satisfaction prevails among the local members of the craft of musicians, occasioned by news to the effect that President Roosevelt has signally recognized their union. An official communication from John Pistorio, president of local union No. 161 of musicians of Washington which was received by George C. Nachman, first vice president of the American Federation of Musicians, in Baltimore conveys this Information,

Mr. Pistorio says in his letter that "President Roosevelt ignored the Marine Band and engaged Haley's federation for the Christmas dance at the White House,

'In all previous years the Marine Band has played at the Executive Mansion, its members, it is presumed, being paid extra for their work," said Mr. Nachman. "Of course," he is reported to have said, "the union musicians receive the union rate of wages, which will come out of the expenses of the White House. We regard this action of the President as an indorsement of union labor, which deserves more than or-dinary recognition and comment. Mr Roosevelt in his recent message approved the work of union labor, and was the first President to ever speak specifically in commendation of labor unions, and his action in dispensing with the non-union labor of the Marine Band and in hiring men who play music for a regular living is in line with his previous course.

To some persons this action of the President may seem inconsiderable, but to us it is a distinct triumph of our ideas and for organized labor. Several months ago, through long continued effort, we succeedhaving the Marine Band barred out of the Washington theater orchestras, and now union musicians play at all of them at

Reason for Opposition.

are against the Marine Band because it is non-union. Its members work less than union rates, but when they did extra work at theaters and at the White House on state occasions they received an extra wage, and thereby prevented union musicians from earning a living. It takes some courage to break away from an established custom. The Marine Band has been an institution in connection with White House functions, and the President has displayed com-mendable force of character in dispensing with a cherished institution. We are all certainly grateful to him for what he has

"He, at least, of all public men, has the courage of his convictions. Many of our statesmen have helped labor with their lips, but not with their acts."

Prof. Haley's Statement. Prof. William A. Haley, leader of the federated musicians who played at the White House for the Roosevelt Christmas dance, said to an Evening Star reporter to-

"I am not thoroughly in accord with the interviews alleged to have been given out by George G. Nachman, first vice president of the American Federation of Musicians. While it is true that I was summoned to the Executive Mansion by President Roosevelt several days prior to December 25 and asked to furnish the music for the Christmas dance, I do not know why the music of my band was preferred to that of the

ons at the White House during President McKinley's second term. The first time was at an informal dinner given by the 1901, and the second occasion was a dinner given by the President to the Cuban commissioners. A number of the members the Marine Band, including the leader, Santelmann, were out of the city at he time on a concert tour.

owever, at the Roosevelt Christmas dance, Band were in Washington at the time. Mr. McKinley paid for the music I furnished out of his own pocket, and I retain his check, being loath to cash it don't want to go into the discussion whether the employment of my musicians

desire to favor union labor, but I do know that the present executive is favorably inclined toward labor and will do all in his power to encourage it." Prof. Santelmann's Views.

Prof. Santelmann, the leader of the

Marine Band, said today that it was his impression that the reason President Roosevelt sent for Haley's Federation Musicians was to avoid bringing out the members of the Marine Band on the night of a "It was Mr. Roosevelt's desire," he said, "that they should be allowed to remain

home with their families, and not be compelled to play for a social function at the White House.

"I do not think." concluded Prof. Santel-mann. "that Mr. Roosevelt's action had anything to de with the labor fight now be-ing waged between union musicians and the Marine Band."

HEADQUARTERS TO BE HERE.

Rev. Dr. Ganss to Collect Funds for

Catholic Indian Schools. In pursuance of action taken at the recent meeting of the Catholic archbishops of the United States, the Rev. Dr. Henry G. Ganss has been appointed financial agent of the bureau of Catholic Indian missions. He will make his headquarters in this city, and expects to enter immediately upon his work of collecting funds for the support of

the Catholic Indian mission schools. Rev. Dr. Ganss has been for a number of years the rector of St. Patrick's Church at Carlisle, Pa., during which time he has looked after the spiritual wants of the Catholic pupils of the Carlisie Indian School. He is noted for his musical and literary ability, and is a man of winning address and personality.

NEW MOVE AGAINST MERGERS.

CHICAGO, January 3 .- At its meeting here next Wednesday the interstate commerce commission will move against the Northern Securities Company and investigate the combine of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Burlington railroads.

The commission will probe the entire matter of "community of interest" between great raflway systems, but the specific investigation will be aimed at the northwestamong them the leading railway promoters and owners in the country, have been sumthe western railroad magnates have been summoned to appear, and after the investi-gation in Chicago, which may last weeks, has been concluded, the commission will resume its hearings in New York, and call before it the great promoters and financiers

and determined fight all along the line. The commission has announced its intention of examining every phase of railroad combination, including the purchase of the Southern Pacific by the Union Pacific, the Union Pacific's control over the Burlington. and every specific instance of what they regard as violations of the interstate com-

SUCCESSOR TO SENATOR SEWELL.

Favorites Are Messrs. Griggs, Dryden TRENTON, N. J., January 3 .- State Assessor David Baird of Camden, who is a candidate for United States senator to succeed Senator Sewell, had a long conference today with Governor Voorhees. Mr. Baird denied he was a candidate in the interests of any one else, and insists that he has a majority of the votes from south Jersey.

The situation in reference to a successor be at their desks or posts of duty at 9 to General Sewell has not changed within o'clock a.m., and not depart therefrom for the past few days, and it is now believed the day until 4 o'clock p.m., unless ex-Music Engaged for White House that all the candidates will stay in the cused. A recess of half an hour for lunch field at least until the republican joint cau-cas is held, which will probably not be unis allowed, between 12 o'clock m. and 1 o'clock p.m. (The foregoing does not apply to the employes of the bureau of engraving and printing, or to messengers, watchmen and other employes whose artil after the opening of the legislature, on January 14.

The candidates are former Attorney General Griggs, John F. Dryden of Essex, Barker Gummer of Mercer, Senator Stocks Cumberland and Congressman Gardner of Cumberland and Congressman Gardner of Atlantic. The candidacy of Mr. Griggs has grown considerably the last few days because of the belief that he is favored by the national administration.

The situation as it now presents itself seems to indicate that the chances favor either Mr. Griggs, Mr. Dryden or Senator

WILL PENSION OLD EMPLOYES.

Steel Trust Gives Notice of Establishment of Department.

CLEVELAND, January 3.-The American Steel and Wire Company has adopted, and notices have been posted in all works of the company, making effective January 1, 1902, a pension department, which provides for the pensioning of all old and faithful employes, in accordance with their terms of service. All employes of the American Steel and Wire Company, or its predeces sors, will be eligible to participate in the benefits. The funds to provide pensions will be furnished by the company, the employes contributing nothing. From 25,000 to 30,000 men are employed by the com-

SAYS WOMEN SHOULD PROPOSE. Missouri Pastor Creates a Sensation in

an Interview. ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 3.-Dr. Charles L. Kloss, pastor of the First Congrega-

tional Church at Webster Grove, has caused a sensation by suggesting, in an interview, that women should propose mar-There are nearly 300 members of the congregation, and last year there were only

about a dozen marriages among the members. Dr. Kloss is disposed to blame the women. He says they are too timid, and that there is no reason why they should not do the proposing themselves.
"The idea seems to have always been that women are dependent upon the men." Dr. Kloss says. "There is no reason why this opinion should not be removed. Let

become men's economic equals, and then they can do the proposing themselves, in stead of waiting for the men to come along and ask them to become their wives. Right now women do not usually let men propose to them until they are ready, and there is no reason why they should not have and exercise the same right of proposing as men."

THREE MEN SCALDED TO DEATH. Result of a Boiler Explosion in Dod-

dridge County, W. Va. PARKERSBURG, W. Va., January 3 .-The boiler in the South Penn Oil Company

pumping station at Harry Rhoden's in Doddridge county blew up, scalding to death Harry Rhoden, a pumper for the company, Merrick Frick, who ran a string of well ment; Burton L. Stephenson, Oregon, \$900, office of the auditor for the Treasury Decleaning tools, and Dell Ash, his assistant. partment, by transfer from Post Office Department; Miss Juliette Ford, District of The men were all in the boiler house warming themselves when the explosion occurred. They broke open the door, which had become locked and escaped to another house a mile away. retary's office, by transfer from the War Department; Robert J. Dickey, Kentucky, All were scalded so that flesh fell from \$720, office of auditor for Post Office De-

them on the way. After reaching the other boiler house they collasped and in a few hours all were dead.

WRECK ON NEW YORK CENTRAL.

-Wreck Took Fire. BUFFALO, N. Y., January 3 .- A train which left Rochester at 8:25 o'clock this morning for this city was standing at Fancher station when a freight train ran into it. The engine was derailed and badly damaged, as was the rear car of the passenger train, which took fire, but the flames were soon extinguished. Traffic was blocked about an hour. Mrs. Catharine Reddick of New York was injured in the back, one of her legs was bruised and she suffered from shock.

SHARP FIGHT WITH BURGLARS.

Citizens at Camden Point Aroused by

Explosion in Bank. ST. JOSEPH Mo., January 3 .- A telephone message has been received from Camden Point, Mo., a town forty miles from St. Joseph, that at 2 o'clock this morning four robbers entered the town and blew the vault of the Bank of Camden Point with dynamite. The explosion aroused the citizens, and a pitched battle with the robbers ensued. After severe fighting the robbers fied and made good their escape on a hand-One of the robbers was known to have been injured.

ATTEMPT ON LORD MILNER'S LIFE.

Rumor From South Africa Discredited

H. Bianton, Virginia, \$1,000 to \$2,000; George W. Stone, Massachusetts, \$2,000 to \$2,500; John J. Bersigger, Pennsylvania, \$2,000 to \$2,200; Percy Ash, Pennsylvania, \$2,000 to \$2,200; Charles M. Baker, Massachusetts, \$2,000 to \$2,000; English M. Baker, Massachusetts, \$2,000 to \$2,000; English M. Baker, Massachusetts, \$2,000 to \$2,000; English M. Baker, Massachusetts, \$2,000 to \$2,000 \$2,000 LONDON, January 3 .- A rumor was current in the city today to the effect that an attempt had been made to assassinate Lord Milner, the British high commissioner in South Africa. The rumor, however, was wholly unconfirmed and was entirely discredited in responsible quarters.

chusetts, \$1.800 to \$2,000; Fred. V. Murphy. Illinois, \$1,000 to \$1,200; MacSachusetts, \$1,000 to \$1,200; John H. Blohme, California, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Archibald W. Brown, Maryland, M

CONFESSES TO INCENDIARISM John Rominski in Chicago Also Impli

cates Four Accomplices.

CHICAGO, January 3.-John Rominski, candy maker, has confessed that he had been identified with a conspiracy to defraud fire insurance companies. The burn-States-Miss Mary J. Gillespie, Wisconsin, \$900 to \$1,000; Emil Krulish, Minnesota, ing of three buildings in Chicago within \$720 to \$900; Carney M. Layne, Ohio, \$660 to \$700; Miss Margaret C. Robertson, Dissix months, damage amounting to thousands of dollars, his own disfigurement for life by an explosion of gasoline while starting a fire and the collection of \$1,400 insurance took place while this conspiracy was being carried out. In his confession Rominski implicates four others as accomplices.

Two Men Asphyxlated.

NEW YORK, January 3.-Thomas Reaney and Thomas Moran were found dead in Rask, J. S. Turrill, H. C. Reisinger and their room in a boarding house in Brooklyn today. Death was caused by illuminating P. I. gas which had escaped from a fixture in the room. It is believed the deaths were accidental. Reaney was twenty-three and ing First Lieut. J. W. Wadleigh. Moran twenty-five years old.

rine barracks, Washington, to the U.S.S. Treaty of Friendship With Spain. Illinois. MADRID, January 3.-The treaty of friendship between Spain and the United office of the assistant quartermaster in office of the assistant quartermaster in Philadelphia, Pa.
Maj. Lincoln Karmany, from the marine barracks, Annapolis, to the Asiatic station, to command of the marine guard of the States having been examined by the cabinet will now be submitted to the supreme council of state.

Labor Troubles at Barcelona. BARCELONA, January 3.-The strike situation here is so alarming that large reinforcements of troops have been concentrated in and about the city. The strikers

number 20,000. Geneva Correspondence of the London Expre

leigh of the navy have been assigned to I am informed by a leading manufacturer duty, respectively, at the Portsmouth and that early in the forthcoming year an en-Boston navy yards.
Lieut. Commander P. J. Werlick has been assigned to duty in the equipment department of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company. trade to oust out of Great Britain the cheap class of goods from Switzerland. If the LONDON, January 3.—The American line steamer St. Louis, which is to sail from Southampton Saturday next, will take among her passengers Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew and Mr. and Mrs. Nat Goodwin.

Americans show fight, my informant says that they will find the Swiss manufacturers quite able to hold their own, as in a similar price, they are quite prepared to enter into a war of cutting down prices and big advertisements. Paul Blouet), who was operated upon yes-

TREASURY REGULATIONS.

Rules Issued by Secretary Gage Gov-erning the Conduct of Employes. Secretary Gage has issued the following amended circular of regulations applying to the work of the Treasury Department: "You are informed that rules 1 and 2 of

the rules and regulations of the Treasury Department, dated January 20, 1900, are

hereby amended to read as follows:

"Rule No. 1. Clerks and employes must

rival and departure are governed by spe-

lness hours, must be reported daily by those having immediate supervision of

having jurisdiction, who will cause a rec-ord of the same to be kept, and the total time lost on account of such delinquencies

must be reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, division of appointments, on the

visits, during business hours, except on

official matter will not be tolerated.

"Frequenting the corridors of the build-

must be avoided as much as possible.
The reading of newspapers or other un-

"Smoking in the files rooms of the depart-

ment is positively prohibited.
"Chiefs of divisions of the several bu-

reaus and offices will be held strictly ac-

countable for the enforcement of the rules

and regulations of the department, and failure on their part to enforce the same,

or to report promptly the names of offend-ing clerks and employes, will subject them

"Any rules or regulations of the depart-

ment heretofore issued inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby revoked."

TREASURY CHANGES.

Announcement of Appointments and

service of the Treasury Department are an-

Appointments on certification by the civil

service commission: Miss Elizabeth Tower,

South Dakota, \$620, Secretary's office;

George R. Morrison, Ohio, \$720, Secretary's

Columbia, \$900, office of internal revenue,

Richard F. De Lacey, New York, \$900, Sec-

partment, by transfer from Interior Department; Charles H. Bliss, Illinois, \$1,000,

by transfer from Interior Department; Reuben L. Ilsley, Massachusetts, \$900, office

Secretary's office-Miss E. E. Juliand,

Office of auditor for Treasury Depart-ment-Frank A. McNeill, Virginia, \$900 to

partments-Burt W. Andrews, South Caro-

partments—Burt W. Andrews, South Caro-lina, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Robert A. Sedwick, Alabama, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Lawrence O. Robbins, New York, \$1,000 to \$1,200. Office of auditor for Post Office Depart-ment—Mrs. Jessie C. Soule, New York, \$900 to \$1,000; Miss Anna E. Hechinger, Louisiana \$840 to \$000; Miss Mary C.

Jones, District of Columbia, \$720 to \$840; George S. Emery, Vermont, \$900 to \$1,000;

Clarence H. Greene, Virginia, \$840 to \$900; William S. Branson, Maryland, \$720 to \$840.

Office of controller of the currency-War-

William 3. Tucker, Ingiana, \$1,200 to \$1,400;

George W. Castle, Kentucky, \$1,000 to \$1,200; George R. Whitney, Vermont, \$900

Coast and geodetic survey-Homer P. Rit-

of the supervising architect-Leigh anton, Virginia, \$1,800 to \$2,000;

ter, Ohio, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Robert L. Faris, Missouri, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Owan B. French,

chusetts, \$1,800 to \$2,000; Fred. V. Murphy

\$1,000 to \$1,200; John A. Lane, Massachusetts, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Parke B. Flournoy,

Maryland, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Harry

Wilkinson, Maine, \$1,400 to \$1,600; Percy C. Adams, New York, \$1,600 to \$1,800; Samuel

B. Pack, Pennsylvania, \$1,200 to \$1,400; John W. Cinder, Missouri, \$1,600 to \$1,800;

Frank A. Birgfeld, District of Columbia,

Marine Corps Orders

Capt. George C. Thorpe has been detach-

ed from the marine barracks, Brooklyn, N.

Y., and assigned to temporary duty at the

Capt. E. K. Cole, First Lieuts. O. K.

Second Lieut. R. W. Dikeman, to Cavite,

Capt. Thomas S. Borden, to charge of the

recruiting district of Boston, Mass., reliev-

Capt. Henry W. Carpenter, from the ma-

Maj. Thomas C. Prince, to charge of the

Naval Orders.

Capts. P. F. Harrington and G. H. Wad-

trict of Columbia, \$660 to \$700.

special detachment of marines.

the marine guard.

Office of the treasurer of the United

Louisiana, \$840 to \$900; Miss Mary

r from Post Office Department;

of auditor for War Department.

War Department.

Navy Department.

New York, \$620 to \$720.

The following changes in the classified

Promotions.

chief clerk of the department.

to severe discipline.

nounced:

to the administrative officer

The practice of eating lunch in the

cial regulations).

FORTY-FIVE DROWNED.

Reported Loss of the Passengers on the Walla Walla. EUREKA, Cat., January 3.—It is reported that forty-five of the passengers of the Walla Walla were drowned. The collision

occurred twenty-two miles south of Mendo-The Walla Walla was struck in the bow by the unknown French bark. At the time of the collision, the second officer was on the bridge, and all on board were sleeping.

George Reise of San Francisco, a passen-ger, gave the following account: It was 4:10 a.m. when the French vessel hit the Walla Walla in the bow. were asleep. The weather was clear, the sea was rolling high. All were panic-stricken. The passengers all rushed out of their state rooms and the deck was crowded. Capt. Hall went down into the

steerage and found a family of seven fast-ened in a room by the force of the shock amming the door building, and then taking the half hour for other purposes, is strictly forbidden.

"Clerks and employes not prompt in attendance at the morning hour, or those not continuing diligently employed during busn Two girls, of twelve and fourteen years, were pinioned beneath fallen timbers. The girls were released and the family assisted out of their berths. The captain said the vessel would sink and all hurriedly pre-pared to leave. Lifeboats and rafts were

lowered, life preservers were put on and the passengers lowered to the boats. The collision happened at 4:10 a.m., and the vessel did not sink until 4:45, giving the crew and passengers thirty-five min-utes to leave the steamer. Sixty-three were lowered, the life saving boats then

monthly time report. The names of all those tardy in attendance must also be re-Panic reigned among the remaining pasengers; women screamed and men and ported not later than 12 o'clock m. each day, to the division of appointments, ac-Boys hurriedly jumped overboard. Several did not leave until the vessel be companied by a statement showing the time of reporting for duty, and the reason, in each case, of such clerk or employe for the gan to sink. The officers were cool and collected, doing everything possible to save the passengers. No one knows exactly how tardiness. All other delinquencies of clerks and why the collision occurred, excepting the second officer, and he is missing. and employes, covered by the rules and regulations of the department, issued Jan-Immediately after the collision the French vessel withdrew and apparently uary 20, 1900, should be reported to the Rule No. 2. Clerks and employes are not nade no effort to render assistance. allowed to visit each other, or to receive

TO SETTLE THE BOER WAR.

Suggestion by Count de Turenne Excites Much Comment. BRUSSELS, January 3.-The Count de furenne, who holds the grade of minister plenipotentiary in the French diplomatic service, but who has no post at present, has sent a remarkable letter to the Independence Belge suggesting a basis for the settlement of the South African war. The communication excites comment, not only on account of the boldness of the diplomat in interfering in such questions, but from the fact that the Count de Turenne is re lated to prominent English families and at the same time has been intimately associated with Mr. Kruger and the Boe

representatives on the continent. The count asserts that in view of the present situation he is confident Mr. Kruger will accept autonomy for the countrie south of Bechuanaland, without any re striction except the suzerainty of Great Britain over their relations with foreign

BARON BOILLEAU A SUICIDE.

His Father Married a Daughter of

office; Claude Brown, Alabama, \$660, office Thomas H. Benton. LONDON, January 3.-A verdict of sui-Reinstatements: William J. Howard, Colcide during temporary insanity was reorado, \$900, Secretary's office; Isaac J. turned by a coroner's jury this morning in Weeks, Arkansas, \$720, Secretary's office; the case of Baron Charles Cauldre Boilleau, Henry A. Curtis, Vermont, \$1,200, office of who was found shot in a railroad carriage auditor for War Department; James H. at Loubrough junction Sunday. Richard Stine, Indiana, \$660, office of auditor for Horne, a lawyer, testified that the deceased was a French baron and the son of a for Appointments by transfer from other departments: Alfred French, Ohio, \$1,000, office of auditor for State and other departments, by transfer from the War Departments. mer French consul general in Canada. The deceased, the switness added, married a daughter of "Senator Benton of the United States." The baron had been depressed on account of business matters. He lived in Ireland, where he had a large estate.

> SEVERAL REPORTED INJURED. Head-On Collinion on New York Cen

tral Near Auburn.

AUBURN, N. Y., January 3.-The westbound train on the New York Central due here at 1:25 p.m. collided head-on with an city. It is reported several are injured, but how seriously is not known. A special

Suit Filed on Promissory Note. The Second National Bank of this city New York, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Israel E. Vall, Nebraska, \$1,000 to \$1,200; Miss Josie Mann, today filed suit in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia against Ellen Mc-Office of internal revenue—Hiram W. Brelsford, Ohio, \$1,200 to \$1,400; Charles H. Tuthill, Delaware, \$1,000 to \$1,200; William W. Medley, Virginia, \$900 to \$1,000; Wilmer P. Vale, District of Columbia, \$1,600 to \$1,800 Clelland, radministratrix of Sergory de Smolianinoff, to recover \$1,032.66 alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Government receipts from internal revenue today were \$467,435; customs, \$999, 853; miscellaneous, \$63,955; expenditures \$1,350,000.

From the London Mail.

At the last monthly meeting of the Swed ish Agricultural Society Dr. M. Eckenberg. a well-known chemist, made an important communication which is of great interest for the dairy industry. The professor has discovered that the substantial essence of milk can be reduced to a fine powder. If this powder be dissolved in a certain quantaste and smell. Experiments with this the discovery, as is so often the case, was a pure accident, which has given the most extraordinary results. The milk powder, or flour, is rather like ordinary flour, be packed in wood or tins, or even in sacks

From the Philadelphia Record. "The high, tight collars that women have been wearing of late are good things for the doctors," said one of the profession. 'Half the colds that women contract are directly due to having the necks swathed in bandages of fancy silks, or ribbons, or chiffon, or whatever the stuff is they use for the sake of fashion. Then when they do take them off, for I suppose they must come off some time, the slightest draught gives the wearer a cold. Nor is that the worst feature of it. The tightness of these neckbands results in damage to the cords and muscles of the throat and ear. One of my patients, a woman of fashion, has been wearing the things almost fight enough to produce strangulation, and now she is near-Still, I suppose they will be worn until fashion shall decree their removal."

Chicago's Tabloid Restaurant. From the New York World.

Even more expeditious and more deadly than the quick-tunch counter is the "tabloid restaurant" which an ingenious Chicagoan plans to establish. Instead of spending three minutes thirty-seven seconds in gulping a piece of pie and a cup of scalding hot coffee, one can there swallow a "compressed beefsteak" or a "protose hash" in pressed beefsteak" or a "protose hash" in only one minute nineteen seconds, thus in a single year of \$13 working days adding eleven hours fifty-nine minutes fifty-four seconds to one a business life. Of course the scientists who devise food tabloids carefully explain that they are useful only in emergencies and will harm the health if used steadily; of course all the pleasure and the poetry of the table would vanish if man could really be nourished by choking down a pill with a glass of water. But what is a little thing like that if a man can gain twelve hours more in a year to flagship Brooklyn.
First Lieut. H. L. Roosevelt, from the marine barracks, San Francisco, Cal., to can gain twelve hours more in a ye "jack up" wheat or "put down" rye? Cavite, P. I. Second Lieut. Giles Bishop, jr., from the Columbia to the Rainbow, to command of

whose home is in Jacksonville, arrived in the city this morning and is at the National Hotel. Mr. Stripling represented the gov-

Hotel. Mr. Stripling represented the government in the prosecution of the prize cases resulting from the Spanish-American war. Stipling is an applicant for reappointment and he has a competitor in the person of J. M. Cheney, who has been a partner of Judge Pettingill, former attorney general of Porto Rico and at present judge in the Philippine service. Stripling claims that he has the official indorsement of the republican state committee of Fiorida and that he has reasonable assurance that he will be reappointed. On the other hand, Cheney claims that he has the personal indorsement of nearly every member of the Florida state committee. Each is here in the interests of life candidacy.

GIVEN UP ACTIVE SERVICE. Retirement Announced of Cols. Bache and Greenleaf.

Col. Dallas Bache, assistant surgeon gen eral, recently stationed at Los Angeles, Cal., has been placed on the retired list at his own request after more than forty years' service. Col. Bache was born in the District of Columbia and entered the army from Pennsylvania as an assistant surgeon in May, 1861. He was brevetted captain and major for faithful and meritorious services during the war of the rebellion, and became colonel and assistant surgeon general in April, 1895. His record is an especially fine one.

today announced the retirement of Colonel Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant surgeon general, on account of age. Colonel Greenleaf was stationed in this city for many years and is well known to the residents of the District. Colonel Greenleaf is a native of Pennsylvania, but was appointed to the army from Ohio. After a short service as assistant surgeon in the 5th Ohio Infantry at the outbreak of

in the 5th Ohio Infantry at the outbreak of the war of the rebellion he was appointed an assistant surgeon in the army in Au-gust, 1861, and was brevetted captain and major for faithful and meritorious serv-ices during that war. He reached the grade of coionel in October, 1896. He rendered valuable service in the Philippines for sev-eral years, and since his return from that country has been stationed at San Francountry has been stationed at San Fran-

MR. McCLEARY'S VIEW.

The Country Desires That Washington Shall Be a Beautiful City.

Speaking as the chairman of the House subcommittee on appropriations having charge of the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Representative McCleary of Minnesota said to a Star reporter today: "The members of the subcommittee on appropriations for the District of Columbia are all interested in the capital of their country. They believe that the people of the United States of every section desire that Washington shall be a beautiful city. worthy in every respect of the country whose capital it is. The committee is disposed to do all things proper, that the funds at its demands will warrant to fulfill the ambitions above referred to."

CAPT. MAHAN CRITICISED.

Secretary Long Says His Attention Secretary Long said this morning that his attention had not been called to the case of Captain Alfred T. Mahan, United States navy, retired, who is charged by some newspapers with having violated the regulations of the department in commenting upon the report of the Schley court of inquiry in a communication to the editor of the Independent.

In today's issue of that magazine is the

"In the course of a letter on another matter Captain Alfred T. Mahan takes exception to our reference to the 'conclusions of the majority' of the Schley court, and to Admiral Dewey's dissent as 'virtually a minority report,' as misleading. He says that 'there was a set of findings' and of opinions of the court, not of a majority. To this was appended a minority opinion which qualified the findings of the court to the extent, and only to the extent, of that minority opinion." Secretary Long said he had not seen the

article or the letter in question, and conse-quently was not prepared to say anything

STAMP COLLECTING. One of the Conspicuous Hobbies of Re-

cent Years. From the London Globe. Of the countless hobbies that have sprung

up of recent years in response to the demand for some pursuit to take the ordinary man "out of himself," stamp collecting may 1854. It knows no politics, for it is decidedly international. Around it has grown chemist, the engraver and the printer. natural that certain stamps should rise very much in value. And this about not from any remarkable beauty or special feature of the stamps, but fr their rarity. Take, for instance, the well-known "Post Office Mauritius." These duced new plates, each containing twelve stamps of a slightly different design, were inal "Post Office Mauritius" must alway high price when it comes into the market. of Mr. E. Stanley Gibbons of Plymouth a Cape of Good Hope triangular stamps, and they sold them for £5. Mr. Stanley Gibbons then sold the rarest varieties of the stamps at half a crown each; in recent years the same stamps have been sold for f70 apiece.

From Scribner's. American locomotives, running on American rails, now whistle past the Pyramids and across the long Siberian steppes. They carry the Hindoo pilgrims from all parts of their empire to the sacred waters of the one American locomotive in the united kingdom: today there is not a road of importance there on which trains are not being pulled by American engines. The American locomotive has successfully inwhich is the real beginning of oriental railing stock in the United States. American bridges span rivers on every continent. American cranes are swinging over many foreign moles. Wherever there are extensive harvests there may be found American machinery to gather the grain. In every o better recommendation than the mark

His Methodism is of a sterling type. He is strongly opposed to dancing and to the use of liquor in any form. At the first inaugural ball, when he was elected governor, there was no dancing, as he would not consent to it. At the second inaugural ball he acceded to the wishes of his friends and permit the use of wine, and liquor has never been served in any way at a state function or at a social gathering in his home, either during his official career or be-

Professional Bee Hunters.

'bee hunters" in the west and southwest of Texas. Small caves and dark recesses formed by shelving rock abound along the waterways of the Texan rivers. They are the natural hives of the wild bees, and take the place of the hollow tree trunks of the forest regions of the northern country. These caves are used year after year by the bees, and in many instances they have been found to be literally filled with honey.

"And your mothers' meetings in the slums, do they prosper?" "Oh! Yes, indeed! At the last meeting a reformed mother spoke, an old and con-firmed mother took the pledge to go in for a career, while several mothers were inter-ested!"

MANUFACTURES IN VIRGINIA. Marked Advances Indicated in Census

The census bureau issued late this afternoon a bulletin on the manufacturing industry of Virginia. The number of establishments in 1900 is given as 8,245, with a total capital invested of \$103,512,855; 72,527 wage earners, and total wages of \$22,396,-

In 1890 the corresponding figures were as follows: Number of establishments, 5,915 which indicates an advance of 39.4 per cent capital, \$63,456,799, an advance of 63 per cent; wage-earners, 53,566, an advance of 35 per cent; total wages, \$15,816,930, an An order issued by the War Department

advance of 41.6 per cent.

In Norfolk the capital invested in 1900 was \$6.425,099, an advance over 1890 of 19 per cent. In Petersburg the capital invested in 1900 was \$3,911,240, and advance of 1.3 per cent. The same figures for Richmond are \$20,848,620 in 1900 and \$16,785,242 in 1890, an advance of 24 per cent.

The capital invested in manufactures in

Roanoke in 1900 was \$2,057,754. No corresponding figures for Roanoke were reported in 1900. The value of the products of the four cities named, as indicated by the census of 1900, was: Norfolk, \$9,397,355; Petersburg, \$6,464,464; Richmond, \$28,900,616; Roanoke, \$5,709,817.

IMMIGRATION'S TIDE AT EBB. Italians Find It Cheaper to Go Hom

Than Pay Rent in Winter. From the New York Sun.

There is one period of the year when the great tide of immigration ebbs and the outflowing stream is almost equal to that still pouring in from Europe to New York. This is the time. At any of the railroad stations wher the trains come in from the west and south you can now see on two days a week a living illustration of the axiom that it is cheaper to move than to pay rent, for on these two days, the days on which the Italian steamers sail, there throng into New York parties of darkskinned laborers who are going to move across the ocean for the winter months and will spend Christmas and New Year under their own sunny Italian skies.

They are almost all men, and the major ity are young. They carry all their worldly possessions in a tarpaulin bundle swung over the shoulder on the spade with which they have earned a year's living on new railroad embankments, in cuttings and ex-cavations here, and they are leaving few regrets behind. They came here poor and they are going back rich to spend their earnings and return in the spring, empty handed again, to make more. They move because rent and living are dear here in winter, outdoor work is at a standstill and steerage rates across the ocean are temptingly low. It is easy to work hard under rough conditions for six months and then for five more to live in idleness in the sunniest, cheapest country in the world, en-joying the fruits of that labor. That is a life which appeals to the Italian nature particularly.

So the emigrant ships are thronged both ways, these days, and it is good to be a shipmaster in the Italian trade. Westward the steamers bear the greenhorns, glad to come to the land of gold at any season. even at a time when work is scarce and one must struggle along under hard conditions and wait for better days. Eastward sail the homegoers to lounge away the days among their own folk and to spend their American-earned dollars in home pleasures till the sun climbs high again and it is time to return westward to the El Dorado. where a new supply can so readily be gar

Colored Stockings.

Paris Letter to the London News. When will fashion return to the white or gray stocking of undyed wool? Doctors, since colored stockings have become the mode, have been reaping a golden harvest from the leg maladies of ladies. Violent shooting pains, weakness and numbness, swollen joints, muscular atrophy, false or nervous rheumatism or gouty rheumatism be said to have gained a leading place. Its are among the allments attributed to colstockings suffered as well from vertigo and retching. He thought of having the stock-ings analyzed, and found they were loaded with a preparation of lead, which the skin fashioned white stockings, and has been improving since she did so. This case has made a noise in Paris, and let us hope it stockings are poisonous. Those beautiful aniline red ones into which the nether limbs of children are thrust contain ar-Lavender stockings derive their beautiful tint from a preparation of mer-

Flowering a Second Time.

It is a curious fact that a flowering tree which loses its foliage in summer through again in the autumn. Thus the mulberries sulphuric or ethylic ether, used in medicine, can arrest the sap and produce unseasonable flowers, and his process has been successfully applied, especially on lilacs, azaleas and hortensias. The best results are obtained by etherizing the plant in July and August. It should be done in a dry at-mosphere, by inclosing the plant in a closed box at a temperature of 17 or 18 degrees Centigrade. The vapor of ether is inflambox with it. As to quantity, 400 grammes of air, and the exposure of the plant to it plants thus treated are taken from the box

been condemned as unfit for further fire rvice by the veterinarian of the District, Engineer Dutton has recommended that the animal be turned over the property clerk for use in some other District department.

Washington Stock Exchange. Sales-Regular call, 12 o'clock m.-U. 8. Reg. 3s, \$10,000 at 107%. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, \$1,000 at 120. Union Trust and Storage Co., 10 at 106%, 10 at 106%. Capital Traction, 3 at 106%. Mergenthaler Linotype, 10 at 170%, 8 at 171. American Graphophone Co. Pref., 100 at 7%.

District of Columbia Bonds-3.65s, funding, 125% bid.

District of Columbia Bonds—3.65s, funding, 125½ bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds—Capital Traction 4s, 106½ bid. Metropolitan Railroad 5s, 118 bid, 120½ ask-ed. Metropolitan Railroad Cert. Indebt., A, 105 bid, 108 asked. Metropolitan Railroad Cert. Indebt., B, 10℃½ bid, 107½ asked. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s, 106 bid, 107 asked. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series A, 110 bid. Washington Gas Co. 6s, series B, 110 bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 104 bid. U. S. Electric Light Deb. Imp. 6s, 104 bid. U. S. Electric Light Cert. Indebt. 6s, 104 bid. Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid. Chesapenke and Potomac Telephone 5s, 104 bid. Washington Market Co. 1st 6s, 108½ bid. Washington Market Co. Imp. 6s, 108½ bid. Washington Market Co. Imp. 6s, 108½ bid. Masonic Hall Association 5s, 104 bid, 108 asked.

Safe Deposit and Trust, 151 bid. Washington Loan and Trust, 185 bid, 193 asked. American Security and Trust, 216 bid, 230 asked. Washington Safe Deposit, 65 bid Union Trust and Storage, 108½ bid, 107 asked. Washington Savings Bank, 100 bid. Railroad Stocks—Capital Traction Co., 106½ bid, 106½ asked.

National Bank Stocks—Bank of Washington 275

FINANCE AND TRADE

The Tendency of Stocks Was Toward Lower Prices.

LIQUIDATION ON PART OF LONGS

Operators Believe That Prices Should Be Lower Now.

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. NEW YORK, January 3.—Opening prices

this morning reflected the presence of a considerable commission-house demand and transactions aggregating 372,000 shares were recorded during the first hour. Advances resulted from this activity in numerous instances, but it became apparent later that profit taking was in progress in a majority of the recently active issues. The steel stocks were bid up by a prominent operator, the semi-official report of earnings making an advance entirely appropriate.

Under cover of this strength profit taking in the coal stocks, all the Pacific issues and the Gould properties forced concessions of to 1 per cent. Traders offered stocks down on the theory that the advance had run far enough, and that the cheap stocks bought during the low level in December were now being freely sold to investors and the speculative public. The customary turn on the long side having been made, it was argued that prices were to be depressed preparatory to the real upward movement which is vaguely predicted for some date between now and early spring. It is interesting to note, however, that the banking interest is entirely satisfied

with the outlook and predicts the early execution of certain delayed plans which are quite as far-reaching as any yet given to the public.

The Northern Securities Company is expected to apply for the listing of its stock within a few days, and there is every indication that that corporation will rise above

the spectacular litigation aimed against it and be made a pattern for numerous simi lar enterprises. The Vanderbilts, the Goulds and several other interests controlling detached and expensively managed properties will try and unite them once present attacks are shown to be lacking in the necessary legal force. It has been a matter of common knowledge that a few men have owned and controlled a series of roads for years past, and there has been no serious effort to prevent such conditions. The acknowledgment, officially, of such fact and an effort to get better economical results from reduction

ministrative charges is practically all that is contemplated by those responsible for the community of ownership idea. Should injury result from the plan it is only reasonable to suppose that modifications will be willingly made. In view of the confidence in the ultimate triumph of the scheme there is pronounced optimism in all railroad circles.

The coal stocks were well bought during the declines, but the profit-taking was most

iberal in certain quarters. The buying of Readings and Eries is good and is based upon factors beyond the imme-diate future. Union Pacific was offered freely in spite of good earnings, and South-ern Pacific held only indifferently well un-der a big semi-speculative demand. St. Louis and San Francisco shares were strong because of the refinancing project and the splendid showing now being made. New York Air Brake gained 6 per cent under a sharp advance for which the hasty covering of short contracts was largely responsible. The industrial list gendency in Amalgamated Copper due to a re-

duction in the price of the metal.

Money was moderately easy, one of the that the banks have gained from the subtreasury and the interior upward of \$10,-

000,000 for the five business days of the week. If the local money situation oper-ates as favorably as it did last week the bank statement should show several

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

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